## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Substitute Specification, filed January 10, 2006, at the locations indicated, where strikethroughs and double brackets indicate deletions and underlining indicates additions, as follows:

1. Please amend the paragraph previously inserted, by amendment of November 4, 2009, immediately following paragraph [0072] as follows:

Fig. 12 is an enlarged view of the head piece (8) wherein the bars (7a, 7b 7c) are rotatably disposed ~~about their respective longitudinal axes in bearings (71a, 71b, 71c). Each of the bars (7a, 7b, 7c) is attached to one of a first, second, or third cogwheel or friction wheel (72a, 72b, 72c). The first, second, and third cogwheels (72a, 72b, 72c) are engaged with one another.~~ A drive unit (70) includes an electromotor (74), a power supply line (75), and a shaft (73) ~~connected to a fourth cogwheel (72d), which engages the third cogwheel (72c). Turning of the fourth cogwheel (72d) turns the third cogwheel (72c), which turns the second cogwheel (72b), which turns the first cogwheel (72a), thereby~~ for rotating the bars (7a, 7b, 7c). Fig. 16 shows a program-controlled processor (110) that controls the movement of the electromotor (74).

2. Please amend the paragraph previously inserted, by amendment of November 4, 2009, immediately following paragraph [0073] as follows:

Referring to Figs. 13A-13B, the sample holder (11) may be moved vertically by a control unit (90). In Fig. 13A, the sample holder (11) is in a lowered positioned and the bars (7) are generally spaced from the depressions (10) in the sample container (9). In Fig. 13B, the sample holder (11) is in a raised position such that the bars (7) are immersed within respective depressions (10) of the sample container (9). The control unit (90) is coupled to a drive unit (80) and controls the action of a motor (81). The motor (81) ~~drives a belt (82) that activates a cogwheel (85). The cogwheel (85) engages a gear rack (83) coupled to the sample holder (11) in order to move~~ moves the sample holder (11) upward or downward. ~~The drive unit (80) also includes a sensor or contact (86), such as a photoelectric barrier, that generates a signal when the sample holder (11) is in the raised position shown in Fig. 13B.~~

3. Please amend the paragraphs previously inserted, by amendment of November 4, 2009, immediately following after paragraph [0081] as follows:

Fig. 17 is a top view of the device wherein the upper limb (2) is shown transparently. Head piece (8) is mounted at the lower side of the upper limb (2) ~~via guide rails (120, 121) within which the head piece (8)~~ and is movable in a vertical plane. ~~The guide rails (120, 121) are affixed to the lower side of the upper limb (2).~~ The head piece (8) is connected to an electric motor (122) ~~via a driving rod (125), hinges (124, 126), and a driving disk (123) to which the driving rod (125) is mounted~~. The program-controlled processor (110) controls the movement of the electric motor (122) (e.g., rotational speed of the motor (122), and hence the frequency of a shaking motion caused by moving the head piece (8) ~~along said guide rails (120, 121)~~ in the direction shown by the arrow).

Fig. 18 is a top view of the device with the upper limb (2) removed and the lower limb (5) shown in phantom. The holder (11) is mounted to an upper side of the lower limb (5) ~~via guide rails (130, 131) within which the holder (11)~~ and is movable in a vertical plane. ~~The guide rails (130, 131) are fixed to the upper side of the lower limb (5).~~ The holder (11) is connected to an electric motor (132) ~~via a driving rod (135), hinges (134, 136), and a driving disk (133) to which the driving rod (135) is mounted~~. The program-controlled processor (110) controls the movement of the electric motor (132) (e.g., rotational speed of the motor (132), and hence the frequency of a shaking motion caused by moving the holder (11) ~~along said guide rails (130, 131)~~ in the direction shown by the arrow).